

## BONDED WHISKEY IS GONE, SAYS KRAMER

Only Colored or Doped Alcohol Sold by Bootleggers, He Tells Committee.

HOME BREW NO PERIL

Just a Novelty and Will Stop Soon—Seeks Alcohol Control.

LABELS MEAN NOTHING

Congressional Committee Considers Amendment to Tighten Dry Laws.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., May 13.

Nineteen-twentieths of the entire bootleg liquor supply of the country is now nothing more than doped or colored alcohol, Prohibition Commissioner Kramer to-day told the House Judiciary Committee in urging passage of the Volstead supplemental bill which will tighten up the dry laws.

Effective control of the supply of pure alcohol is one of the greatest problems of enforcement, according to Mr. Kramer. The illegal sale of bonded whiskey of the usual age has been virtually stopped, but bootleggers are faking labels and stamps to sell colored alcohol at exorbitant prices, he said.

Home Brew a Novelty.

Mr. Kramer was convinced that within a short time enforcement will be effective. He admitted that during the last year it did not come up to expectations but frankly stated that the fault was with his administration and not with the Volstead law.

"We made mistakes, but we are learning from experience," he said. "The output of home brew will be greatly decreased within the next year. In fact it will wear out in that time. It is just a novelty. There is no menace in this practice. People who want a drink do not want to spend a month in making it."

Mr. Kramer said the need for additional legislation was caused by rulings of Attorney-General Palmer that beer could be prescribed as medicine and that the prohibition authorities have no power to limit the number of liquor permits.

In response to a question by Representative Dinkins (S. C.) he declined to say whether "Mr. Palmer was a consistent prohibitionist."

"Too many permits to prescribe liquor and to manufacture it were allowed during the year, but thousands of these are now being cancelled, the Commissioner said.

"We are getting whiskey pretty well under control, but as we do that more people turn to diverting pure alcohol to beverage purposes. After alcohol is once taken out on a permit it is difficult to tell whether it is used for medicine or for bootleg purposes. We issued thousands of permits to men who used them illegitimately, but we are taking more caution now. The revocation of the permits, however, is a difficult task."

Labels Mean Nothing.

"The bootleggers are now coloring alcohol and then selling it as bonded whiskey by forging brands, stamps and bottles. Bottled in bond whiskey labels now amount to nothing.

"We absolutely had to limit the number of doctors' prescriptions," said Mr. Kramer. "It takes only four or five doctors to break down the whole law in one community. Unless we have this power, we might as well quit. The best doctors have urged a limit. Our order that no doctor may issue more than 100 prescriptions in three months, except under special permission, has worked well. We have not had more than a dozen complaints and those doctors need watching."

"Don't you think the number should be reduced to 50?" asked Mr. Volstead. "Well, maybe we have been too liberal. One doctor in Chicago wrote 400 liquor prescriptions in a few days, while the total of all his other prescriptions amounted to only fifteen."

Mr. Kramer was preceded by Frank Stout of Portland, Conn., who appearing as a citizen informed the committee that the Eighteenth Amendment would be repealed this year.

"We are going to shut off beer whether you like it or not," Chairman Volstead said.

"Well, then, we must go to the people," Stout replied.

The only person to speak in opposition to the bill to-day was Levi Cooke, counsel for several distilleries.

Although the prohibitionists on the committee seemed rather intolerant toward him, Mr. Cooke insisted that the theory on which the Volstead law is written is wrong. "The law does not state in clear terms just what a crime is," said Mr. Cooke. "Instead, it gives discretionary powers to prohibition officials to make the law by all sorts of rulings. This will invariably lead to favoritism, fraud and corruption. Why not make the law clear and distinct, so any man will know when he violates it? Establish the statute clearly and then put any man in jail who violates."

BLAST WRECKS BUILDING.

Interborough Structure Destroyed in Premature Explosion.

A frame building used as an inspection station at the yards of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, 204th street and Jerome avenue, The Bronx, was wrecked late yesterday by huge stones and bricks which were hurled against it by the force of a premature dynamite explosion in a nearby excavation.

Patrolman James McCann of the Kingsbridge police station served Patrick O'Connor, who was preparing the blast, with a summons charging reckless blasting. O'Connor is an employee of the Oscar Daniels Contracting Company, 233 Broadway.

AUTOPSY SHOWS NO FOUL PLAY.

The body of Otto W. Beyer, 38, a policeman, of 1018 Stebbins avenue, The Bronx, who died April 21, was examined yesterday to determine whether he had died of natural causes. An autopsy showed no marks to indicate an unnatural death. Justice Gavegan in the Supreme Court, The Bronx, granted an application for the exhumation Thursday. Miss Charlotte Beyer, sister of the policeman, believed he had been shot.

## ANDERSON IS STILL ALDINE CLUB ISSUE

Anti-Saloon Man's Rejection, It Is Said, Will Figure in Next Election.

Despite the protests of his friends within the Aldine Club, William H. Anderson, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, is about to be notified officially that his application for membership in that organization has been rejected. The failure of the admissions committee to pass favorably upon Anderson's application has generated quite as much of a furore among the membership as approval of his name would have raised. The only difference is that the faction opposed to him was more numerous than his friends. Nevertheless trouble is to be avoided, according to one member, only by judicious use of diplomacy.

But that Mr. Anderson's name was rejected was made certain yesterday when Dr. O. S. Marden, president of the Aldine Club, was asked whether the failure of the committee to pass favorably upon the application was tantamount to rejection.

"There's no further question about it at all," said Dr. Marden. "The facts are plain. The committee failed to approve of Anderson's application, and that closes the incident so far as he is concerned."

Another member of the club who, like all those induced to talk, insisted upon anonymity, declared that Anderson would be informed officially of his failure to gain membership, and that this action by the club would close the affair.

However, the Rev. Walter Ladd, who proposed Mr. Anderson's name, does not propose to let the matter drop without a fight. It is more than likely that pride will prevent Anderson letting his name go before the club again. More over the younger element which opposed Anderson because it was of the opinion that he had gone too far in spreading his prohibition propaganda inside and outside of the club, let it be known that even if Anderson does again seek membership they will fight him as hard as ever.

From one of Anderson's friends it was learned that the incident is going to generate a snappy political fight in the Aldine Club, and that the next election of officers, committeemen and trustees will be fought along lines set up by this affair. Still another member said that it was a good thing for the club, inasmuch as it stirred up some of the members who have grown apathetic. In the lounge and reading rooms there has been much spirited discussion of the rejection of Anderson.

Mr. Anderson was not at his office yesterday. It was said there that he had gone directly from Washington to Buffalo. He may find his rejection notice on his desk when he returns.

The Aldine Club is made up primarily of men who are interested in books and their production. It was founded by a group of book publishers and for a time its membership was limited almost solely to them. Later it took in magazine and newspaper publishers, editors, authors and other persons connected with or interested in literature. At the present time it has on its list of members many who are interested in social reform, economics and government, particularly from the more academic viewpoint.

## RESERVES CALLED AFTER LIQUOR RAID

Continued from First Page.

had suspected that patrons of Heisenweber's were drinking something stronger than tea, and last night they saw Martini and Vandories go through a door that led into the hotel next door, and followed. They found the liquor and arrested the men.

A crowd was attracted when the detectives began putting the liquor into a patrol wagon. Sergeant Nulty of the West Forty-seventh street station tried to handle the crowd, but when it began to press closer and when many of them pleaded with the cops to just unhook one bottle so they could smell it, the Sergeant telephoned for the reserves. The crowd then dispersed.

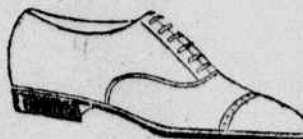
## ATTACKS ARE BEGUN ON JERSEY'S DRY LAW

Validity of Van Ness Act Before Supreme Court.

Attacks upon the Van Ness act, New Jersey's liquor law, have begun. The law is regarded as the most drastic of prohibition enforcement statutes, inasmuch as it does not permit trial by jury and provides for six months' imprisonment and a \$1,000 fine.

Hyman Cantor of Passaic, charged with possessing a still, appeared before Justice Minturn in the Supreme Court in Trenton yesterday after having obtained from him a writ for a review of the proceedings by which he was arrested. Cantor's plea for a trial by jury was denied. He now objects to the Van Ness act as unconstitutional because it does not provide for trial by jury.

## Continuing the Sale of Men's Oxfords



Black or Tan

\$4.96

More of the oxfords that men recognized as such exceptional values in last week's sale.

In black kidskin, black or tan leathers. Unusually smart and comfortable models.

## Men's Goodyear "Keds" \$1.98 Pr.

High or Low Cut.

Made with heavy quality rubber soles and brown canvas uppers.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc. NEW YORK  
HERALD SQUARE

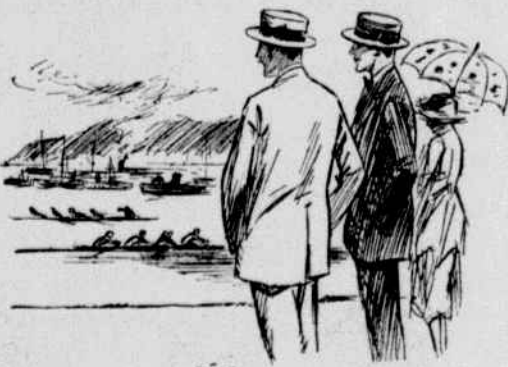
Main Floor, Balcony, 35th Street, Rear

## The Man's Shop

A Floor of Complete Masculinity

The "Fifth Avenue Limited" on the Busy Man's Schedule—Lord & Taylor's Express Elevators to The Man's Shop

## The Race for Straw Hats



MANY a man buys a straw hat in a hurry and repents at leisure—yet in two or three days' time most of the male population must be supplied.

Such is the power of fashion.

One need not, however, "line up" as he would at a soda water counter and spend a scant, impatient two

minutes in a selection to which ample time should be given.

In The Man's Shop he will find that a thorough sifting-out process has been accomplished for him—all experiments having been eliminated.

He can buy with poise and deliberation.

Here is an English straw hat at \$5—straight in line and with medium brim—made in London for The Man's Shop. Its correctness is amply established—and it has the capillary, expanding sweat-band.

American sennit straws of unusual quality, with wider bands and brims of exactly right width, at \$4.50, \$5, \$6 and \$6.50—and split straws and fancy braids at \$7.50 and \$8.50.

Fine, genuine Panamas at \$8, in Alpine and square blocks—a very unusual value; Leghorns at \$6 and Bankoks at \$6.50.

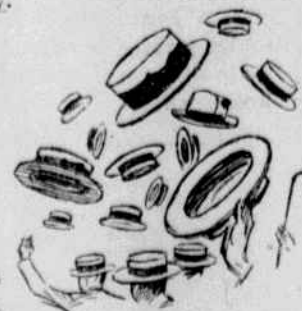
Whatever your desire, it will be met satisfactorily and reasonably.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street  
The Man's Shop  
Tenth Floor

FIFTH AVENUE  
Complete Spring Outfits for  
Chauffeur and Car Owner

39th Street  
Express Elevators  
Without Stop



If It's a Macy Suit It's All Wool

## Variety—

Monotony is like fog to the spirit of dress; so we call attention to the wide variety of styles and patterns in our

## Men's Spring Suits at \$39.75

Both single and double breasted models in either two or three button style. Soft rolling lapels and carefully tailored shoulders add distinction to these well made suits.

Pencil stripes are numerous; mixtures many; checks and overplaids all add to this large selection of desirable clothing.

Other suits \$24.75 to \$49.75

MACT—Fifth Floor, Front.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc. NEW YORK  
HERALD SQUARE

## Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street

Imported and American-made

## STRAW HATS for MEN

Presenting a complete assortment of the distinctive new shapes and fine quality Straws at

\$3.50, 4.00, 5.00 and 6.00

Featured in these Hats are the comfortable, self-conforming cushion bands

PANAMA HATS—Natural or Bleached in closely woven, exceptionally high-grade Panamas.

\$6.50, 10.00 up to 50.00

## Men's Seasonable PAJAMAS

At Extraordinary Price Reductions

LOT 1—Plain Colored Cotton Pongee in Blue, Heliotrope, Tan and White, with frogs and buttons; also Striped Materials.

\$1.65 per suit (Formerly \$2.50)

LOT 2—Extra quality. Assorted materials. Plain and Fancy Colors.

\$2.65 per suit (Formerly \$3.75 and 4.50)

LOT 3—Pajamas of fine Woven Madras and Mercerized materials.

\$3.85 per suit (Formerly \$4.75 and 5.50)

Taken from regular stock and Radically Reduced for Immediate Clearance:

## MEN'S Tan or Black OXFORDS

Distinctive models and excellent quality leathers.

\$7.75 per pair

Brogue, plain or ball strap effects in genuine Cordovan or Russian Calfskin.